

Adequacy of Prenatal Care Fact Sheet

Definition: Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care is defined as the percentage of women who gave birth to a live born infant, who attended at least 80% of the prenatal care visits, and whose prenatal care began before fifth month of pregnancy.

The Healthy People 2010 Goal:

- To increase to 90% of the women who receive prenatal care within the first trimester of pregnancy.
- To increase to 90% of the women who receive early and adequate prenatal care.

Consequences:

- Early and adequacy of prenatal care contributes to reductions in perinatal illness, disability, and death by identifying and mitigating potential risks and helping women to address behavioral factors, such as smoking and alcohol use, that contribute to poor outcomes.
- Adequacy of prenatal care is essential to improve the pregnancy outcomes.

Prevalence in Indiana:

In 2002,

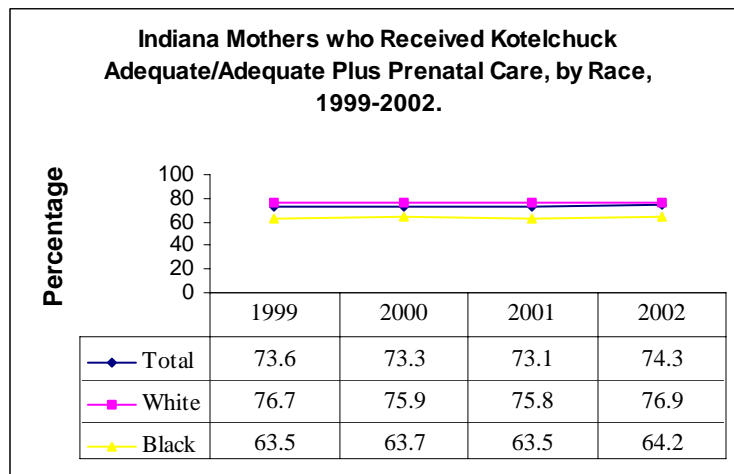
- 80.5 % of mothers in Indiana began prenatal care during the first trimester of their pregnancy. Fewer black mothers (68.6%) received prenatal care within first trimester than did white mothers (82.1%).
- 74.3% of mothers in Indiana received adequate/adequate plus prenatal care. Fewer black mothers (64.2%) received adequate/adequate plus prenatal care than did white mothers (76.9%).

Trends toward meeting Healthy People 2010 Goals:

Between 1999 and 2002,

- The overall, white and black female percentage of women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy slightly increased by 1.2%, 1% and 4.7% respectively, but still short of reaching Health People 2010 goal.
- The overall, white and black mothers receiving adequate/adequate plus prenatal care slightly increased (See table).

It is unlikely that Indiana will reach the Healthy People 2010 goal for early and adequate/adequate plus prenatal care.



Source: Indiana State Department of Health.